UNITED NATIONS

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LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

In accordance with the relevant articles of the international treaties on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

JORDAN

Communicated by the Government of Jordan

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

(a) Some editing of texts may be done by the Secretariat in the interest of clarity. In this connection, words in square brackets [ ] have been added or changed by the Secretariat.

(b) Only passages directly relevant to the control of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances have been reproduced in this document. Non-relevant parts of laws and regulations have been deleted by the Secretariat; such deletions are indicated by [...].

Law No. 11 of 1988

Law on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Article 1

This Law shall be called the "Law on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988" and shall enter into force after 30 days from its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 2

Except where otherwise indicated by the context, the following words and terms shall, wherever they appear in this Law, have the meanings given below:

Ministry:	The Ministry of Health
Minister:	The Minister of Health
Narcotic drug:	Any of the natural or synthetic substances listed in Schedules I, II and IV annexed to this Law
Preparation:	Any liquid or solid mixture containing a drug, as listed in Schedule III annexed to this Law
Psychotropic substance:	Any substance, natural or synthetic, listed in Schedules V, VI, VII and VIII annexed to this Law
Transport:	The transfer of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances from one place to another within the Kingdom or "in transit"

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Production:	The separation of a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance from the plant from which it is obtained
Manufacture:	Any process, other than production, by which a narcotic drug or psychotropic substance may be obtained, including the refining, extraction and transformation of a drug into another drug and a psychotropic substance into another psychotropic substance, and the making of preparations other than those made on prescription in pharmacies.

Article 3

A. Importing, exporting, bringing into the Kingdom, transporting, trading in, producing, manufacturing, owning, possessing, acquiring, selling, purchasing, delivering, receiving, dispensing, prescribing medically, dealing in or surrendering in any manner any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance, or mediating in any such operation, shall be prohibited except for medical or scientific purposes in accordance with a written authorization from the Minister under the conditions and terms provided for under the legislation in force.

B. Importing, exporting, dispensing medically, manufacturing, handling or dealing in any preparation shall be prohibited except for medical or scientific purposes under the conditions and terms provided for under the legislation in force.

Article 4

No medicinal preparation in which any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance is used may be manufactured in any pharmaceutical factory unless the authorization provided for under article 3 of this Law is obtained; and such factories may not use the narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances which are in their possession except for the manufacture of medicinal preparations.

Article 5

The Minister may authorize recognized scientific institutions and scientific research centres to possess narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances for use for their scientific purposes, in accordance with the conditions which he shall lay down.

Article 6

A. The importation or exportation of plants or plant seeds which produce any narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances shall be prohibited, in addition to dealing in them or handling them in any manner, including their owning, possessing, purchasing, selling, transporting, receiving, delivering, surrendering or exchanging as well as mediating in any such operation, whatever the purpose of such handling or dealing may be.

B. For the purposes of this Law, the term "plants and plant seeds which produce any narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances" shall cover the plants listed in any of the Schedules annexed to this Law as well as any other plants and plant seeds which the Council of Ministers shall decide to add thereto on the recommendation of the Minister.

Article 7

Whoever possesses, acquires, purchases, delivers, transports, produces or manufactures narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or cultivates any of the plants which produce narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, and commits any such acts for purposes other than trading or abuse and in cases and conditions other than those legally authorized, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than three months and not more than two years and by a fine of not less than 1,000 dinars and not more than 3,000 dinars.

Article 8

A. Whoever commits any of the following acts for the purpose of trading shall be punished by hard labour for a period of not less than 15 years and by a fine of not less than 10,000 dinars and not more than 20,000 dinars:

(i) Produces, manufactures, imports, exports or transports any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance, under conditions other than those authorized under the legislation in force;

(ii) Purchases or sells any narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or plants which produce such drugs or substances, possesses, acquires, deals in or handles such drugs, substances and plants in any manner, including receipt or delivery, or mediates in any such operations, in cases other than those authorized under the legislation in force;

(iii) Cultivates any of the plants which produce any narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, imports or exports such plants, or deals in or circulates them in any manner, including possessing, acquiring, purchasing, selling, receiving, delivering or transporting them at any stage of their growth or in any state.

B. The punishment shall be death if any of the offences established under paragraph A of this article is committed in any of the following cases:

(i) In the case of repetition; in proving repetition, the court may rely on any judgement convicting the offender of any of the offences established under this article, including foreign court judgements;

(ii) If the offender is an official, employee or worker charged with the control of offences relating to narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or with control and supervision over dealing in, handling of or possession of these substances or over any of the acts established under this Law;

(iii) If the offender commits any of these offences in association with a minor or uses a minor in committing them.

Article 9

A. Whoever commits any of the following acts shall be punished by temporary hard labour for a period of not less than 10 years and by a fine of not less than 3,000 dinars and not more than 15,000 dinars:

(i) Provides any person with any narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or facilitates that person's obtaining them in cases other than those authorized or allowed under the legislation in force;

(ii) Is authorized to possess narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances for use for one or more specific purposes and disposes of such drugs and substances in a manner contrary to those purposes;

(iii) Sets up a place or his home for abuse of, dealing in or handling of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or provides such a place.

B. If any of the offences established under paragraph A of this article is committed free of charge, the offender shall be punished by temporary hard labour for a period of not less than three years and by a fine of not less than 3,000 dinars and not more than 5,000 dinars.

C. Punishment shall be death or hard labour for life and a fine of not less than 10,000 dinars and not more than 20,000 dinars if any of the offences established under paragraph A of this article is committed in any of the following cases:

(i) In the case of repetition; in proving repetition, the court may rely on any judgement convicting the offender, including foreign court judgements;

(ii) If the offender is an official, employee or worker charged with the control of offences relating to narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or with control and supervision over dealing in, handling of or possession of these substances or over any of the acts established under this Law;

(iii) If the offender commits any of these offences in association with a minor or uses a minor in committing them, or if the person provided with the abused narcotic drug or psychotropic substance is a minor.

Article 10

Whoever commits any of the offences established under articles 8 and 9 of this Law shall be punished by death in any of the following cases:

(a) If he committed the offence in association with an international criminal group which deals in and handles narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, whether through smuggling or any other means or manner, or was a partner of that group, working for it or collaborating with it at the time the offence was committed; or if the offence committed was part of the acts of that group or of an international operation for smuggling of or dealing in narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances;

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(b) If the offence was committed in conjunction with another international crime, such as the smuggling of arms and property and the counterfeiting of currency, if it was part of the acts of an international criminal group which commits international crimes, wholly or partly, in more than one State, or if in its commission criminals from more than one State participated.

Article 11

Any physician who knowingly provides any person with a medical prescription for narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances or with such drugs or substances directly and in kind for purposes other than medical treatment shall be punished by temporary hard labour for a period of not less than one year, by a fine of not less than 5,000 dinars and not more than 10,000 dinars or by both.

Article 12

Whoever manufactures, produces, imports, exports or deals in any preparations in cases other than those allowed under the legislation in force and in a manner contrary to them shall be punished by temporary hard labour for a period of not less than one year, by a fine of not less than 3,000 dinars and not more than 10,000 dinars or by both.

Article 13

Whoever dispenses, provides or prescribes any preparation in cases other than those allowed under the legislation in force shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than three months and not more than one year, by a fine of not less than 500 dinars and not more than 1,000 dinars or by both.

Article 14

A. Whoever imports, purchases, produces, manufactures or processes any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance for the purpose of abuse shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than six months and not more than two years and by a fine of not less than 2,000 dinars and not more than 3,000 dinars. The same punishment shall be inflicted on whoever cultivates or purchases any of the plants which produce any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance for the purpose of extracting such a drug or substance for abuse.

B. When looking into any of the offences established under paragraph A of this article, the court may take against the offender, as it may deem necessary in his case, any of the following measures instead of sentencing him to the punishment provided for under that paragraph:

(i) Order his placement under treatment in a sanatorium specialized in the treatment of persons addicted to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for the period determined by the commission authorized to examine those placed in sanatoriums;

(ii) Decide that he should be treated in a clinic specialized in psychological and social therapy for persons addicted to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances according to the programme and frequent such a clinic as determined by the psychiatrist or social specialist in that clinic.

C. The treatment of persons addicted to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances referred to in this article shall be carried out in compliance with the provisions and procedures provided for in the regulations issued for this purpose in accordance with this Law, provided that these regulations stipulate adherence to complete secrecy in respect of the identity of those being treated and of any other information or facts concerning them. The disclosure of such information shall be punishable by imprisonment for a period of not more than one year and by a fine of not more than 500 dinars.

D. No legal proceedings by the public prosecution shall be brought against a person addicted to narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances if he, of his own accord, comes forward requesting treatment or if such a request is made prior to trial.

Article 15

A. Without prejudice to bona fide third parties, a court decision shall be taken to confiscate the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the plants which produce narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and their seeds, the materials, instruments, equipment and containers used, and the means of transportation used in the commission of the offence.

B. The public prosecution may investigate the real sources of the property owned by those committing the offences established under this Law in order to ascertain whether the source of such property was the commission of one of the acts prohibited under it. The court may decide to seize and confiscate such property.

Article 16

A. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and plants from which they are produced and their seeds, which it is decided to confiscate, shall be destroyed by a committee to be established by a decision of the Minister of Justice on the recommendation of the public prosecutor. When looking into such cases at the request of the public prosecutor, the court of first instance may decide to have such confiscated materials destroyed, provided that a sample thereof is kept until a final decision on the case in question is taken.

B. The public prosecutor may authorize the delivery of the substances to be destroyed, or part thereof, to any Government authority for use for scientific, industrial or medical purposes.

C. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in respect of which laboratory examination proves that they are not in good condition or that the date fixed for their use has elapsed shall be destroyed by a decision of the Minister, provided that such a decision must contain the measures to be followed in the destruction process and the name of the authority to carry it out.

Article 17

Any member of the criminal police, security forces and customs may, in co-ordination with the Narcotic Control Department, enter any piece of land or place where narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or plants whose cultivation is prohibited under this Law are found, in order to seize them, cut them or collect them and to deposit them with the official department concerned with the control of narcotic drugs pending trial.

Article 18

A court decision shall be taken to close down completely any place authorized to handle narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical or scientific purposes, or any place licensed for another purpose, if any of the offences established under this Law are committed therein.

Article 19

A. Whoever is authorized to handle narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical or scientific purposes shall keep proper books, the form of which, and the data to be recorded in which, shall be determined by the Minister.

B. Whoever does not keep any of the books provided for under paragraph A of this article, conceals such books or does not record therein the data determined by the Minister shall be punished by a fine of not less than 500 dinars and not more than 2,000 dinars.

Article 20

A. Whoever is authorized to possess narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances and keeps quantities in excess of or less than those resulting from repeated weighing operations shall be punished by a fine of not less than 500 dinars and not more than 2,000 dinars, provided that the plus or minus in weight does not exceed the following percentages:

(i) 10 per cent in the case of quantities which do not weigh more than 1 g;

(ii) 5 per cent in the case of quantities which weigh more than 1 g but do not exceed 25 g, provided that the permitted quantity does not exceed 50 cg;

(iii) 2 per cent in the case of quantities which weigh more than 25 g;

(iv) 5 per cent in the case of liquid narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, whatever their weight may be.

B. A violator who repeats any of the acts established under paragraph A of this article shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than three months and by a fine of not less than 1,000 dinars and not more than 3,000 dinars.

Article 21

A. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs B and C of this article, whoever resists, by the use of force or any form of violence, any public official responsible for the implementation of the provisions of this Law, or of regulations, decisions and judgements issued pursuant to them, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than one year and by a fine of not less than 500 dinars and not more than 1,000 dinars.

B. The punishment shall be hard labour for life if the offence established under paragraph A of this article is committed in any of the following cases:

(i) If the offence causes the official a permanent disability or grave deformity which will not disappear or is not expected to disappear;

(ii) If the offender was carrying a weapon at the time of commission of the offence;

(iii) If the offender was a public official responsible for the maintenance of security or the implementation of the Laws and Regulations in effect and the decisions and judgements issued pursuant to them.

C. The offender shall be punished by death if the offence established under paragraph A of this article resulted in the death of any public official.

Article 22

Whoever obtains a licence to transport narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances in "transit" and then changes their destination or alters the means of transportation used in carrying them without obtaining a prior authorization for such a change or alteration from the official authorities concerned shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not less than two years.

Article 23

The punishment established under articles 9 and 10 of this Law shall be remitted for any offender who comes forward to notify any of the security or customs authorities or the public prosecution of the offence before their knowledge thereof. If the notification takes place after knowledge of the offence on the part of the authorities concerned, remission of punishment shall be conditional on the notification leading to the arrest of the remaining offenders, or the uncovering of persons who collaborated in the offence or who are involved in local or international criminal groups which practise acts that are in violation of Laws and Regulations.

Article 24

An accomplice in any of the offences specified in this Law, whatever the form of association may be, including participation in the offence or abetting or aiding its commission, shall be punished by the same punishment as the principal offender, whether the offence was committed inside or outside the Kingdom, in accordance with the provisions and rules provided for under the penal code in force.

Article 25

Fines imposed and property confiscated in accordance with the provisions of this Law shall be considered as civil damages payable to the public treasury and shall be collected in accordance with the Law governing the collection of State funds.

Article 26

Official pharmacists authorized by the Minister to enter any place licensed to handle, deal in, compound, possess or use narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances for any purpose in order to ascertain that the owner of the place or its responsible manager has complied with the provisions of this Law shall be considered as members of the criminal police, shall be subject to the provisions of the Law in force governing the practice of the pharmacist's profession and shall have the powers provided for therein in this respect.

Article 27

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other legislation, the court considering the offences specified in this Law shall issue decisions and judgements in all matters relating to these offences, including incidental punishments and civil obligations. No other judicial or administrative authority whatsoever, including law courts and customs authorities, may take any measure or issue any decision in the case.

Article 28

The provisions of the penal code in force shall apply to any case not provided for under this Law.

Article 29

All valid licences concerning narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances shall be considered null and void after 90 days from the date on which this Law enters into force, unless the date of the licence expires earlier. Licensees should regularize their situation during this period, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 30

The Council of Ministers may, on the recommendation of the Minister, amend the Schedules relating to this Law by removing any material therefrom or adding any material thereto or amending the proportions, specifications and special conditions relating to any of them.

Article 31

The Council of Ministers may issue the necessary regulations for the implementation of this Law, including the regulations governing the administration and organization of the sanatoriums used for addicts and their psychiatric and social treatment and the establishment and administration of psychiatric and social clinics for this purpose.

Article 32

The Law on Dangerous Drugs No. 10 of 1955 and its amendments shall be repealed and the regulations issued pursuant to it shall remain in force until they are changed or replaced.

Article 33

The Prime Minister and the Ministers shall be responsible for the implementation of this Law.

5 March 1988

Al-Hussein Ibn Talal

Minister of Transport and Communications
Engineer
Khaled El-Haj Hassan

Minister of Occupied Territory Affairs
Marwan Doudin

Minister of Information
Dr. Hani El-Khasawnah

Minister of Planning
Dr. Taher Kanaan

Minister of Youth
Dr. Awad Khulayfat

Minister of State for Prime Minister's Office Affairs
Dr. Fayez El-Tarawnah

Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs
Dr. Sami Jaudeh

Minister of Agriculture
Marwan El-Hammoud

Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources
Dr. Hisham El-Khatib

Minister of Justice
Riyadh El-Shakaa

Minister of Health
Dr. Zaid Hamzah

Minister of Public Works and Housing
Shafiq El-Zawaydah

Minister of Industry, Commerce and Supplies
Hamdi El-Tabba

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Culture and Education
Zouqan El-Hindawi

Minister for Foreign Affairs
Taher El-Masri

Minister of Finance
Dr. Hanna Andeh

Minister of Water and Irrigation
Ahmad Dakhqan

Minister of Municipal, Rural and Environmental Affairs
Yousuf Hamdan

Minister of Tourism
Zouhair El-Ajlouni

Prime Minister and Minister of Defence
Zaid El-Rifai

Minister of Labour and Social Development
Kashid Oreiqat

Minister of Awqaf, Islamic Affairs and Sacred Places
Dr. Sheikh El-Khayat

Minister of Higher Education
Dr. Naser El-Din El-Asad

Minister of the Interior
Rajai El-Dajani

Minister of Culture and the National Heritage
Dr. Mohammad El-Hammouri

Schedule I

Narcotic drugs 1/

Acetorphine
Acetylmethadol
Alfentantil
Allylprodine
Alphacetylmethadol
Alphameprodine
Alphamethadol
Alphaprodine
Anileridine
Benzethidine
Benzylmorphine
Betacetylmethadol
Betameprodine
Betamethadol
Betaprodine
Bezitramide
Butorphanol
Cannabis and Cannabis Resin and Extracts and Tinctures of Cannabis
Clonitazene
Coca Leaf
Cocaine
Codoxime
Concentrate of Poppy Straw (the material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloids when such material is made available in trade)
Desomorphine
Dextromoramide
Diampromide
Diethylthiambutene
Difenoxin
Dihydromorphine
Dimenoxadol
Dimepheptanol
Dimethylthiambutene
Dioxaphetyl Butyrate
Diphenoxylate
Dipipanone
Drotebanol
Ecgonine, its esters and derivatives which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine
Ethylmethylthiambutene
Etonitazene
Etorphine
Etoxeridine
Fentanyl
Hydrocodone
Hydromorphinol
Hydromorphone
Hydroxypethidine
Isomethadone
Ketobemidone
Levomethorphan
Levomoramide
Levophenacylmorphan
Levorphanol
Metazocine
Methadone
Methadone Intermediate
Methyldihydromorphine

1/ Note by the Secretariat: Chemical names were given in the text for the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances listed in Schedules I, II, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII. These names were identical to those which appear in the international drug control treaties and are accordingly not reproduced.

Metopon
Moramide Intermediate
Morpheridine
Morphine
Morphine Methobromide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives
Morphine-N-oxide
Myrophine
Nicomorphine
Noracymethadol
Norlevorphanol
Normethadone
Normorphine
Norpipanone
Opium
Oxycodone
Oxymorphone
Pethidine
Pethidine Intermediate A
Pethidine Intermediate B
Pethidine Intermediate C
Phenadoxone
Phenampromide
Phenazocine
Phenomorphan
Phenoperidine
Piminodine
Piritramide
Proheptazine
Properidine
Racemethorphan
Racemoramide
Racemorphan
Sufentanil
Thebacon
Thebaine
Tilidine
Trimeperidine; and

The salts, esters, ethers and isomers of each of these drugs, unless specifically excepted.

Schedule II

Narcotic drugs

Acetyldihydrocodeine
Codeine
Dextropropoxyphene
Dihydrocodeine
Ethylmorphine
Nicocodine
Nicodicodine
Norcodeine
Pholcodine
Propiram; and

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of the isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

Schedule III

Preparations

1. Preparations of Acetyldihydrocodeine,
Codeine,
Dihydrocodeine,
Ethylmorphine,
Nicocodine,
Nicodicodine,
Norcodeine, and
Pholcodine

when compounded with one or more other ingredients and containing not more than 100 mg of the drug per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations.

2. Preparations of propiram containing not more than 100 mg of propiram per dosage unit and compounded with at least the same amount of methylcellulose.

3. Preparations of dextropropoxyphene for oral use containing not more than 135 mg of dextropropoxyphene base per dosage unit or with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations, provided that such preparations do not contain any substance controlled under the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

4. Preparations of cocaine containing not more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine calculated as cocaine base and preparations of opium or morphine containing not more than 0.2 per cent of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base and compounded with one or more other ingredients and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health.

5. Preparations of difenoxin containing, per dosage unit, not more than 0.5 mg of difenoxin and quantity of atropine sulphate equivalent to at least 5 per cent of the dose of difenoxin.

6. Preparations of diphenoxylate containing, per dosage unit, not more than 2.5 mg of diphenoxylate calculated as base and a quantity of atropine sulphate equivalent to at least one per cent of the dose of diphenoxylate.

7. Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus

10 per cent opium in powder,
10 per cent Ipecacuanha root, in powder
well mixed with
80 per cent of any other powdered ingredient containing no drug.

8. Preparations conforming to any of the formulae listed in this Schedule and mixtures of such preparations with any material which contains no drug.

Schedule IV

Narcotic drugs

Acetorphine
Cannabis and Cannabis Resin
Desomorphine
Heroin
Ketobemidone; and

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule whenever the formation of such salts is possible.

Schedule V

Psychotropic substances

International non-proprietary name	Other non-proprietary or trivial names
	DET
	DMHP
	DMT
	DOB
	(LSD, LSD-25 (+)-lysergide)
	MDA
	Mescaline
	Parahexyl
Eticyclidine	PCE
Rolicyclidine	PHP, PCPY Fallocine, Psilotsin
Psilocybine	
	STP, DOM
Tenocyclidine	TCP
	THC

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

Schedule VI

Psychotropic substances

International non-proprietary name	Other non-proprietary or trivial names
Amfetamine	Amphetamine
Dexamfetamine	Dexamphetamine
Fenetylline	
Mecloqualone	
Methamfetamine	Methamphetamine
Methaqualone	
Methylphenidate	
Phencyclidine	
Phenmetrazine	

The salts of substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

Schedule VII

Psychotropic substances

International non-proprietary name	Other non-proprietary or trivial names
Amobarbital	
Cyclobarbital	
Glutethimide	
Pentazocine	
Pentobarbital	
Secobarbital	

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

Schedule VIII

Psychotropic substances

International non-proprietary name	Other non-proprietary or trivial names
Amfepramone	
Benzfetamine	Benzphetamine
Ethchlorvynol	
Ethinamate	
Flunitrazepam	
Lefetamine	SPA
Mazindol	
Meprobamate	
Methyprylon	
Phendimetrazine	
Phentermine	
Pipradol	

The salts of the substances listed in this Schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.